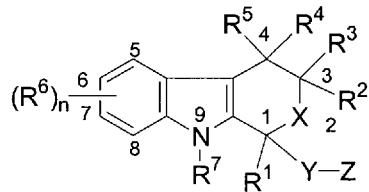


**In the Claims**

Please amend claims 1 and 9 as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A therapeutic method for treatment of non-malignant diseases characterized by the excessive growth of tissue comprising administering to a patient in need of said therapy, an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):



(I)

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is lower alkyl, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl or 2-thienyl;

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are the same or different and are each hydrogen or lower alkyl;

each R<sup>6</sup> is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, benzyloxy, lower alkanoyloxy, nitro or halo;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl, X is oxy or and thio, Y is carbonyl, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl(CO)-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-3</sub>-, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>-;

Z is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)acyloxy, -N(R<sup>8</sup>)(R<sup>9</sup>), phenylamino, (ω-(4-pyridyl)(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy), (ω-((R<sup>8</sup>)(R<sup>9</sup>) amino)(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy), an amino acid ester of (ω-(HO)(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>))alkoxy,

-N(R<sup>8</sup>)CH(R<sup>8</sup>)CO<sub>2</sub>H, 1'-D-glucuronyloxy, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -PO<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, -N(NO)(OH), -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -PO(OH)(NH<sub>2</sub>), -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>, or tetrazolyl;

wherein R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are each H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl or together with N are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring comprising 1-3 N(R<sup>8</sup>), S or nonperoxide O; n is 0, 1, 2, or 3; and

each alkyl or phenyl group of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and Z is optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl groups; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;  
wherein the disease is benign prostate hyperplasia.

Claims 2-5 (Canceled).

6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered orally.
7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered in combination with an androgen inhibitor, or an  $\alpha$ -1 adrenergic receptor blocker.
8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the androgen inhibitor is finasteride.
9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the  $\alpha$ -1 adrenergic receptor blocker blockers is phenoxybenzamine, prazosin, terazin, doxazosin, or tamsulosin.
10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein Z is the L-valine or L-glycine ester of 2-hydroxyethoxy.
11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein Z is N-morpholinoethoxy.
12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein each R<sup>8</sup> is H, CH<sub>3</sub> or i-Pr.
13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein Z is OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.
14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is etodolac.
15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is the R(-)-isomer.